

Caledonian

THE

Advertiser.

No. 9598.

EDINBURGH,

EDINBURGH ROYAL

To-morrow, being THURSDAY March 6, will be presented,

The Favorite Comedy of the

BROTHERS.

Sir Benjamin Dove, Mr. JOHNSON; Mr. WOODS;

Young Belfield, Mr. Kelly; Paterion, Mr. Sutherland; Old Goodwin, Mr.

Sparks; Jonathan, Mr. James; Philip, Mr. Hallion; Fra-

cia, Mr. Tannett; Skip, Mr. Simpson; Mr. Sailor;

Mr. Books; 2d Sailor, Mr. J. Bland;

3d Sailor, Mr. Bland, Jun.

And Captain Ironides, Mr. FOWLER.

Mrs. Woods; Lady Dove, Mrs. Burden; Lucy Waters, Mrs.

Mills; Fanny Gwendolyn, Miss Yannet; Kitty, Mrs. Mountfort;

And Violetta, Mrs. SPARKS.

Between the Play and the Farce, a Hunting Song by Mr. Bell; and a

Hornpipe by Mr. Tannett.

To which will be added, a New Musical Entertainment, called The

DEAD ALIVE!

Written by Mr. O'KEEFFE, Author of the Agreeable Surprise.

As performed at the Theatres Royal in London, with most distinguished

approbation.

Motley, Edward Sandford;

Degée, Mr. James; Dennis, Mr. Benson; Coachman, Mr. Kelly;

Taylor, Mr. Banks; Undertaker, Mr. Simpson; Robert, Mr. J. Bland;

Hammond, Mr. Bland, Jun.;

And Sir Walter Weathercock, Mr. SPARKS.

Miss Hebe Winterbottom, Mrs. SPARKS;

Compty, Mrs. MILLS;

And Caroline Sandford, Miss FARREN.

On account of the shortness of the Season, and the new pieces still

preparing for representation, the Dead Alive! was obliged to be per-

formed this Night, being the only one that could be appropriated for it.

On SATURDAY, A Comedy, called

THE WAY TO KEPHIM.

With a Farce, as will be exprested in the bills.

NEW THEATRE DUNLOP STREET, GLASGOW:

On Friday, March 14, will be presented, (not acted these many years)

A Comedy, called

THE FOUNDLING.

To which will be added, a New Musical Farce; never acted there,

called The

AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Mrs DOW and her four young Children's

BENEFIT CONCERT,

Which was advertised for Thursday the 6th, is, by reason of unfor-

seen accidents, obliged to be postponed until

TUESDAY Evening the 18th March instant.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Dunn's Hotel, New Town; Mrs Dow's

Inn in Tadrick's Wynd; and at all the Music-shops. Price 3s.

All tickets given out for the night formerly advertized, will be admitted.

4th MARCH 1783.

This day is published, price 3s. in boards,

A N E Q U I R Y

INTO THE

PRINCIPLES OF ECCLESIASTICAL PATRO-
NAGE AND PRESENTATION;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED;

A View of the Influence of this Species of Patronage on the Mapers
and Character of the People.

DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS.

—O'LEARY'S WORKHOUSE IN AN IRISH TOWN IN SCOTLAND.

Demosth.

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Printed for the Author, sold by ALEXANDER DONALDSON, Edinburgh; Dunlop and Wilson, or James Duncan, Glasgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; James Moir, Dundee; William Anderson, Stirling; R. Morison and Son, Perth; and the other Booksellers in Town and Country.

1 SUBSCRIPTION
post; 40s.

BOARDING.

MISS PRESTONS. Daughters of the deceased Mr. George Preston, Minister at Markinch, at their house, head of Liberton's Wynd, Edinburgh, intend over WhitSunday, taking a few Young Ladies to BOARD, on reasonable terms. Parents or others who like to good as to entrust them with the care of their children, may depend that the greatest attention will be paid to their morals, behaviour, and every branch of their education.

THE name may be known by calling or writing to Miss Preston.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Sheriff-Chair's Office, Edinburgh, March 1. 1783.

IN consequence of the band bills formerly published, respecting GA-
VIN LOWRY, who assumed the name of John Johnson, and declared he had been in Edinburgh for five weeks preceding the 8th of February last, various informations have been given by people whom he bilked and cheated within that period, and to whom the debts contracted by him have been paid. On Friday and Saturday the 7th and 8th of February last, in the house of one Blackstocks at Main-point, he assumed the name of James Brown, and said he was a basket-maker. On the night of Saturday the 8th of February, he went to a house at Slateford about twelve o'clock, pretending that he had run away from the road to Glasgow, and left that house next morning about eight o'clock, being Sunday the 9th of February; since which hour he refuses to tell (when examined by the Sheriff) nor has any discovery been made where he was. It is therefore enacted as a material service to society, that any person in whole heats he may have lodged or resorted to, either by night or day, between Sunday morning the 9th, and Wednesday morning the 13th of February last, will immediately give notice thereof at this office. Any debt contracted by him will be paid, and over and above TWO GUINEAS of reward to the persons who shall give the information hereby required.

WILLIAM SCOT, P. F.

N. B. Any person inclining to see the said Gavin Lowry, alias Johnson, alias Brown, may apply at this office, where he will be shown to them; and his description is as follows:—It about thirty years of age, five feet six inches, or thereby, stout made, and well-angled, dark black hair, round cut, darkish or fallow complexion, cheek bones a little high, dark eyes and eye-brows. Since the 9th of February last, and for some time preceding, he wore, and at present has on, a grey-green coat, with plain white metal buttons on each side of the breast, black vest, of queen's stuff, with a double row of bright crimson breeches, yellow metal buckles, a slouched hat, and grey-coloured striped stockings.

Goldsmith's Hall, Edinburgh, Feb. 25. 1783.

THE Honourable Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, after an examination of the account books of the Treasurer of the Charity Work-House of Edinburgh, having found it absolutely necessary to appoint a public VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION to be made at the Goldsmith's Hall for the relief of said House, the Managers think it proper to give the following slate for the information of the public.

In 1782 an exact slate of the funds of the Charity Work-House was made up by a committee of the Town-Council and a committee of the Managers, from which it appeared, that, during the eight preceding years, the expenses of the house had exceeded its income in the sum of £461. 19s. 7d. Sterling yearly.

By this deficiency the debts of the house gradually increased, and amounted in January 1782, to £429. 11s. 7d. Sterling, and the Managers, being alarmed at the extent of this debt, applied to the Magistrates and Council for a voluntary contribution, which they did not think expedient at that time, but they gave assurance that a contribution would be appointed the ensuing year.

Upon the faith of this assurance, the Managers, in January 1782, borrowed a large sum upon their personal security, for supplying the urgent necessities of the house, and without which the house could not have been longer supported; and at present the debts of the house amount to the alarming sum of two thousand pounds Sterling and upwards.

The number of old and young, supported by the house, amount at present to 180 persons, being the greatest number that has been any year supported by the house for twenty-four years past; and exceeds the number upon the house for the preceding year by 22 persons. Besides these, a number of indigent families are in use to receive occasional supplies from the Managers once a fortnight, which, in former years, amounted only to fifteen, but of late they have increased to one hundred and upwards.

The way in which the nation has been engaged for some years past, has unavoidably brought the wives and children of many sailors and soldiers to be burdens upon the public; and while the present scarcity and dearneess of provisions have increased the expenses of the house, they have also increased the number of the poor.

As the Charity Work-house of Edinburgh has, on all occasions, experienced the benevolence and protection of the public, the Managers beg leave to express their hopes, that in this season of general scarcity, when provisions are so very high, the debts of the house so great, and the objects of this charity so very numerous, the virtuous and well disposed will see the necessity of raising a fund by a liberal contribution for diminishing these debts, and supplying the immediate wants of the house; for unless the public shall interpose in a liberal manner, this humane and useful charity must of necessity be given up.

N. B. The Managers attend at the Goldsmith's Hall each lawful day, from the hours of eleven forenoon till three afternoon, to receive contributions.

HADDINGTON, 27th Feb. 1783.

AT a General Meeting of the BURGESSES of this burgh, in the Town-House assembled, JAMES WILKIE, Esq; of Rathostry, sitting at preses, and near a hundred members present, it was (with two dissenting votes only) resolved, That the present method of choosing our representation in Parliament for the burghs, by only a few persons (who keep themselves always in the Council, by having the power of choosing their own successors) is totally inconsistent with the genius and spirit of the British constitution; and, as for the most part, many of the principal merchants, burgesses, and heirs of the burgh, are excluded from having any concern in the nomination of the person who is said to be their representative in Parliament. This meeting, therefore, join most heartily in opinion with the Merchant Company of Edinburgh, that an alteration in the mode of election is absolutely necessary; and are willing to take such measures, in concert with them and the representatives of the other burghs, as may be thought most conducive for bringing about such a salutary reformation; and therefore appoint the Preses, with Mr. James Dugdale late provost, Messrs. George Sawers, David Moffat, and Simon Sawers, late bailies; John Carfrae, Thomas Reid, and Peter Roughhead, late town-treasurers; Doctor Robert M'Lagan, Messrs. Alexander Maitland, James Mitchel, James Fairbairn, William and Alexander Nibbs, William Veitch, and Alexander Hilllop; Conveytors Erskine and Thomson; Deacons John Wilson and Thomas Pringle; and James Burn, James Cunningham, and John Craw, a Committee, any three a quorum, with power to adjourn, to meet at Edinburgh with the Committees of the Merchant Company of Edinburgh, and the other Committees of the different burghs of Scotland; and, with them, to concert such a general plan as may be thought most proper for the attainment of a measure so agreeable to the liberal spirit and genius of the British constitution.—That the Preses be authorized to correspond with the Merchant Company, and with the Member of Parliament for this district of burghs, and to call general meetings when necessary, and appoint their resolutions to be advertised in the Edinburgh newspapers.

JOHN CRAW, Clerk.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5. 1783.

CANARY BIRDS.

THERE is come to town and set, a large assortment of CANARY BIRDS, who, for beauty of colour and sweetness of song, surpass any collection ever brought in this country. There is also a few pairs of Rodney-coloured fancy Birds, at present the reigning tail in England. It is hoped that Ladies and Gentlemen who incline purchasing, will apply in time, as the proprietor's stay in town will be short.

The birds are to be seen in the house of Thomas Williams, the first and tallest stile above the Weigh-house, north side of the street, top of the stair.

FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

The Committee named by the General Meeting of Landholders of Scotland, and the Delegates from the Counties, having met upon the 24th of February last, and having taken under consideration the reports of the Committees on the draughts of the two Bills formerly transmited, "they resolved to apply to Parliament for a law to cut off all votes upon inferior properties and wadsets, leaving it to the wisdom of Parliament to grant such further relief as they shall think right, for increasing the number of electors, or to make any other amendments to the qualifications of electors as to Parliament shall seem proper; and for that purpose, That the Meeting transmit immediately to some proper person the Bill prepared by the sub-committee to be presented to Parliament; and to transmit to the same person the other Bill drawn by a member of the Committee."

REMOVAL of the SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

It is intreated, that all those inhabitants of the City of Edinburgh, who with to see the Slaughter-houses removed, as a great and general nuisance, will be pleased to meet at Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd, on Saturday next, the 8th March, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider what steps must be immediately taken for the carrying into execution the act of Parliament for that purpose.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

AN Adjourned General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation is appointed to be held at the Goldsmith's Hall here, on Monday the 10th instant, at twelve o'clock forenoon.

It is requested of the Proprietors to attend, as matters of great importance are to be laid before the Meeting.

GAVIN KEMPT of Edinburgh is encouraged

by his friends in the army, navy, and marines, to offer his services as Agent for those Officers resident in Scotland, and particularly those gentlemen reduced to half-pay by the Peace. He begs leave to observe, that for some years past he has been engaged in the military bureaux under the Staff in North Britain, and has had the honour to have his services approved by several Commanders, which has afforded him a competent knowledge of military affairs in general, with the mode of transacting them at the public offices. He therefore trusts that he is fully capable to transact the business of an agent; and as the officers who are pleased to employ him will receive their pay in the most remote parts of the kingdom, where resident, without trouble or additional expence, he hopes to be favoured with a preference.

He has also formed a respectable connection in London, which will enable him to be of material use to such gentlemen as purpose to go on full pay at any future period.

GAVIN KEMPT is ill in London, where letters or calls addressed to him, No. 9, Prince's Street, Soho, or at his residence, will be duly answered and attended to.

HAY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, Feb. 28.

THIS day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer presented to the House of Commons "a bill for vacating certain grants, and for abolishing various obsolete and useless offices in the Customs; for giving an adequate compensation to the grantees thereof, both in possession and reversion; and for abolishing fees, for the use of merchants and traders, and for regulating the salaries and salaries of the officers; and for the further improvement of the said revenue." The same was read the first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Monday fortnight.

The following is a short statement of the said Bill of Revenue.

"The bill recites several acts of Parliament for regulating the offices of Collector, Comptroller, Surveyor, and other offices in the Customs.

"The Bill then sets forth, That other persons who hold offices by patent or during pleasure, have executed the same by deputy, and have therefore rendered themselves of no service or benefit to the revenue.

"That many of the ancient patent employments were instituted for the information of the Exchequer, when the customs were in the hands of the farmers, but are now become useless since the business of that revenue has been transacted, under the care and management of the Commissioners, and such offices have been continued, without any advantage to the public, though with a very considerable burthen, the revenue, besides large fees exacted from merchants and traders.

It recites, That, by an act of the 12th of Charles II., the officers of the several ports are to the value of four pounds and more, as were taken in the fourth year of King James.

"That by the 24th rule annexed to the Book of Rates, it is ordered that no officer belonging to any custom-house shall exact any greater fee from any merchant, other than such as shall be established by the Commons in Parliament.

"That by the act of tonnage and poundage of the 6th and 7th of William and Mary, the officers of the Customs, upon their admission, are to take an oath to be faithful in the execution of their duty.

"That the fees in the several ports of this kingdom are extremely heavy and burdensome to commerce, and differ very much from each other, which makes it difficult for merchants, by the fees due at one port, to know and detect any imposition practised upon them in another.

"That nothing can conduce more to a faithful management of the Customs, than to let the officers see that their diligence will be rewarded with preferments, and the contrary punished with neglect and dismission, and that nothing can more discourage them than to find their merit slighted by the promotion of new persons not so well qualified being appointed before them to places of precedence, and themselves totally neglected.

"Therefore, in order to remedy all the before-mentioned abuses in future, it is expedient to vacate all patents or other grants of any offices in the Customs, which have been made contrary to the laws in being, and to compel all the officers to a strict personal attendance in the execution of their duty, and to subject them to the immediate and proper direction and controul of the Commissioners appointed for managing the said revenue; to abolish all useless employments that are burdensome to the revenue and trade; to take away all fees and other expenses other than the legal duties upon the importation, exportation, or removal of goods and merchandises, and to prevent any exactions upon merchants by the officers of the Customs, and to grant proper encouragement to officers for fidelity and good behaviour, by promoting them in succession according to merit.

"In order, therefore, to carry these good and salutary purposes into effectual execution,

"There enacts, That, after a time to be limited, all grants, patent, charters, or other grants of any office in the Customs, which have been granted for life, or a term of years, shall cease.

Then follow a variety of enacting clauses for abolishing several patents and grants, agreeable to several tables or schedules annexed to the bill, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

TRADE WITH AMERICA.

Lord Surrey rose to state the very great inconvenience the merchants of this country suffered in consequence of no steps having been yet taken to do away the prohibitory laws still in being, and to allow the exports of this country to go to the United States of America as free as to any other part. His Lordship urged the matter very pressingly, and said, it was not only a present inconvenience to particular merchants, but if not immediately remedied, would prove an essential and important detriment to the general trade of Great Britain. The goods of other countries would have the advantage; by getting sooner to the American market than our goods could do, and the consequences might be such as we should feel and lament for ages. He therefore begged to call upon the Right Honourable Gentleman under him to know, when the bill that had been talked of to open an intercourse would be brought in. If that Right Honourable Gentleman would pledge himself to bring down the bill on Monday next, he would say no more; but if he would not, he must propose some motion or other that should accelerate the business.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, his Majesty's Ministers saw and felt the necessity of the case as much as the noble Lord had done, and he did assure the noble Lord and the House, that no time had been lost in preparing the bill. The House, however, he made no doubt, would grant him so much indulgence as to admit that his Majesty's servants had of late had a great deal of business upon their hands. They had nevertheless by no means neglected the bill alluded to. It was already drawn, and under the consideration of those to whom it was indispensably necessary for them to submit it, previous to its being brought down to that House. He added, that it appeared to him highly probable that he should be able to bring in the bill on Monday.

The Solicitor General admitted the necessity of taking such steps for opening the intercourse between Great Britain and America with all possible expedition, and he assured the House, that a bill adapted to the purpose had been drawn, and would, he believed, as his Right Honourable friend had said, be ready to bring down to the House on Monday.

A petition of John Smyth, Esq; was presented, complaining of an undue return for Pontefract's; the same was read, and ordered to be taken into consideration on the 8th day of April next.

A petition from the inhabitants, house-keepers, and electors of Pontefract was likewise presented, read, and ordered to be taken into consideration on the same day.

A bill for rendering more effectual an act of the 13th of King George the First, for preventing frauds and abuses in the dying trade, was presented, and read a first time.

The following motion was made:

That there be laid before this House copies of the letters and reports sent and made to the Navy Board in the year 1779, respecting the harbour of Calwater, in the port of Plymouth; together with the plan of the said harbour, which accompanied the said papers, or a copy thereof.

Mr Whitfield's bill was read a second time, and committed for Monday next.

In a Committee on the tobacco bill, went through the same, and ordered the report to be received on Monday next.

The Lord Advocate rising, the House (which was pretty full) expecting some very important information from him, in consequence of his motion of adjournment on Tuesday last, called out, bear him! bear him! bear him! and on his Lordship telling them, that he had a petition to deliver to the House, praying for a new writ for the county of Peebles, in Scotland, the Members laughed very heartily, and his Lordship sat down.

ARMY EXTRAORDINARIES.

The House went into a Committee, Mr Ord in the chair, when.

The Secretary at War rose, and said, that in consequence of having had the honour of laying before them on a former day the army estimates, he now begged leave to fulfil the promise which he had made to the House on Tuesday last, relative to his moving for the remainder of the extraordinaries today. He mentioned the urgency of the occasion, and that the estimates had decreased very considerably within this last year. He hoped, that the House would enter into no unnecessary debate, as he was certain that every gentleman would see the propriety of the present motion, and agree to it. After which he moved, that the sum of £355,919. 10s. 2d. 3-4ths be granted, for defraying the expences of the army, from July, 1782, to Feb. 1783.

Mr D. Hartley made a few remarks; after which the motion was agreed to.

Lord Maitland expressed great satisfaction on seeing the learned Lord, who had made the motion of adjournment, present, as he was in hopes that he would be able to give the House some material information with regard to the new arrangement. The noble Lord, he said, had urged the necessity and propriety of such an adjournment, by telling the House that on the resignation or change of the first Lord of the Treasury, an adjournment of a few days generally took place, in order to give time for the settling of a new administration. He thought that there should be no interruption to the business of the House. That at the conclusion of a war, there were many things of vast magnitude and concern to settle; and he observed that the House had proceeded but slowly in the national affairs, notwithstanding the present important crisis. Having made a few observations to this effect, he called upon the learned Lord to inform him, and the House, whether or not any measures had been adopted with regard to this very important alteration in his Majesty's Councils. The learned Lord would, he believed, see the propriety of this question, as the affairs of the nation should not be postponed from time to time by reason of unnecessary adjournments; and he therefore hoped, that his Lordship would be as expeditious as possible, and give the House all the information in his power.

The House then waited a considerable time for the Lord Advocate's answer; but his Lordship made no reply, and the Members were very merry and jocose on the occasion.

In a Committee of Supply, came to one resolution, viz. "to raise one million by Exchequer bills;" the same was ordered to be reported on Monday next.

In a Committee of Ways and Means, came to one resolution, and ordered the report to be received on Monday next.

After having gone through the above business; counsel were called to the bar to be heard on Sir Thomas Rumbold's bill, when Mr Harding finished his argument, as counsel for Sir Thomas; after which the House adjourned.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, March 1.

Wednesday, March 1. 1783.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Edward Mathew, Esq; Major-General of his Majesty's forces, to be Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the island of Grenada, and such of the islands, commonly called the Grenadines, to the southward of the island of Curriacou, including that island, and lying between the same and Grenada.

The King has also pleased to appoint Edmund Lincoln, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the island of St Vincent, Bequia, and such other of the islands, commonly called the Grenadines, as lie to the northward of the island of Carriacou, in America.

The King has been pleased to appoint John Orde, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the island of Dominica and its dependencies, in America.

Office of Ordnance, Westminster, Feb. 28. 1783.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Corps of Engineers:

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS William Green, Matthew Dixon, John Archer, Harry Gordon, John Brewse, Hugh Debbieg, to be COLONELS COMMANDANT of Engineers, with the rank of Colonels in the army, bearing date the 20th of November 1782.

CAPTAINS Richard Dawson, William Ray, John Phipps, William Spry, Thomas Bassett, Robert Morris, to be LIEUTENANT-COLONELS of Engineers, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonels in the army, bearing date the 1st of January 1783.

CAPTAINS Gilbert Townshend, Archibald Robertson, Robert Pringle, to be CAPTAINS of Engineers in Ordinary, with the rank of Captains in the army, January 1. 1783.

SECOND-LIEUTENANTS John Robert Douglas, James Stratton, William Johnston, William Kerleman, John Johnston, Charles Holloman, Thomas Whittle, John Humphrey, to be FIRST-LIEUTENANTS of Engineers, with the rank of Lieutenants in the army, January 1. 1783.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Feb. 28.

The Friendship, Sandgreen, from Pool to Nice, was by stress of weather forced into Douarnenez near Quimper with the loss of her mainmast, and so much damaged that it is thought she must unload to repair.

The Ann and Susanna, Bilby, of Liverpool, put back to Jamaica leaky.

The Magdala, from Guadalupe to Ostend, put into Hafacombe in a gale, and took in the harbour, part of the cargo will be saved.

The Hope, Pottbury, from Lisbon to Newfoundland, was taken by two American letters of marque, and afterwards lost.

The Swallow, Richards, from Newfoundland to New York, is taken and carried into Salem.

Doll, 26. Yesterday morning a collier ran on shore on the North and East, and was lost; the people saved. The same evening the Hero Elizone, from Lisbon, Captain Dr. Sire, of London, with 500 men, was driven near Sandown Castle, and was entirely lost; the people saved.

The Laurel, Farish, a transport, from New York, was taken the 30th of September last, off Chaffellown Bar.

The Messenger, of Waterford, Captain Jones, from London to Cork, is carried into Paimpol in Britany.

Kinsale, Feb. 19. Wind N. W. Arrived his Majesty's Bazaar Vaughan, Captain Burges, the said from Jamaica the 23d December; on the 26th ult. part of the fleet were dispersed by a gale of wind; the 18th the parted the Ardent and Hydra, and having then all the remaining part of the convoy under her care; proceeded for England; on the 15th inst. one of her convoy being taken by a privateer, she chased, and retaken her, but could never join the convoy after; she threw all her guns overboard except two; sprung her main mast, drove her quarters, and is in a very wretched condition.

The Friendship, Mack, from Ostend, is arrived at Grenada, (after being on shore twelve hours on a parcel of rocks, near Point Saline) and will unload there.

The Roode Gaarde, Tanguan, from Koningburg to London, with barley, &c. was lost near Yarmouth the 25th instant, and two passengers drowned.

Plymouth, 20. Since my last arrived the Loyalty, —, from Walmer, bound to London, with beef and butter, and yesterday, in turning out of Cat-Water, got on shore on Mount Batten Rocks; the ship it is feared will be entirely lost; part of the cargo is saved. Came in the Santarita, Loreze, from Oporto to Guernsey, and Trimmer sloop of war, from Waterford.

From the London Papers, March 1.

L O N D O N .

This day arrived the mails from France and Flanders, but brought nothing material.

It is confidently reported Mr Pitt was strongly urged by the Chancellor and several others to accept the office of First Lord of the Treasury; but that he declined it, and perferred in his refusal, notwithstanding the most pressing solicitations of his friends. When the Cabinet found he was inflexible, a Council was held yesterday evening for the purpose of fixing on a proper person to preside at the Treasury Board, when the majority were for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and an express was sent off last night to his Excellency, offering him the place of First Lord of the Treasury. St James's Even Post.

His Majesty staid in town this day, probably owing to the disagreeableness of the weather at Windsor, which might prevent the King taking his usual exercise; but the political hemisphere is rather supposed to engross the Royal attention for a few days past more seriously than the most engaging pleasure of the chase. G. E. Post.

Though it is currently reported, and believed by many, that the offer of the First Lord of the Treasury is sent over to Earl Temple, the present Viceroy in Ireland, we are assured from very good authority, that it is not true, and that the arrangement of a new Ministry remains still to be sealed, as the leaders to whom offers have been hitherto made, have all declined. Ibid.

The Earl of Shelburne did business yesterday as First Lord of the Treasury, and will continue to do so till the new arrangement is established.

Yesterday Lord Grantham transacted business with the Spanish and French residents, at his office in Cleveland-row.

On Thursday the Lord Advocate of Scotland gave a grand entertainment to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Gower, Lord Weymouth, Lord Aylesford, Mr Pitt, the two Mr Drummonds, Commodore Stewart, and several others of the nobility, at his house in Leicester-square.

A gentleman of very great commercial knowledge and influence in the city will go to Madrid in a short time, in order to settle a private treaty with that country, for the general benefit of trade. This measure has been adopted at the request of the Spanish court, which is greatly embarrassed in consequence of the general failure of commerce throughout that kingdom.

A letter from Paris says, they have just received an account from Madrid that the Court of Spain will acknowledge the independence of America, in order to secure their friendship and part of their trade, as they are in want of several articles the product of that country, for which they think will be a means of inducing the Americans to lay aside all thoughts of making any attempts upon their colonies in South America.

Lord Howe having, we hear, ordered a list of the number of ships building that are not named to be laid before him, it appeared that they consist of one of 74 guns, one of 64, ten of 44, one of 38, two of 36, six of 32, seven of 28, one of 16, and three of 12; in the whole 32.

It appears that, in the course of the war, the number of French ships of war which we have captured or destroyed amounts to 90; the number of Spanish 20; American 44; and Dutch 9; in the whole 163: that is, 144 have been captured, and 19 destroyed.

We are sorry to add another calamity to the scroll of naval misfortunes, occasioned by tempests: that the Ardent man of war, of 64 guns, commanded by Captain Lucas, it is said to have foundered at sea in tempestuous weather. She parted from the Hydra, with a view of bearing away for Antigua; but as the Captain of the Hydra reports a violent storm came on immediately after, there is too much reason, from her dismasted state, to fear she did not reach that island.

The above Ardent was taken by the French fleet, in the Channel, in the year 1779, when commanded by Captain Boteler, and was retaken by Lord Rodney on the 13th of April. It was observed that she made but little resistance in either of the engagements; but it was entirely owing to Captain de Grasse's effort to save her from being cut off, that Lord Rodney was enabled to bring on a general action.

Lord Rodney has been unfortunate, indeed, in the fate of his French prizes; the Ville de Paris, Glorieux, and Hector being certainly lost; the Ardent apprehended to be so; and the Caton almost a wreck, unable to leave the American port to which she was obliged to steer for shelter.

Upwards of two hundred sail of West India men-of-war are now lying at Portsmouth waiting for convoy, the major part of which have been there for some weeks; and, in consequence of the unhappy dissensions which now prevail on board the different men-of-war, it is very uncertain when they will sail.

Yesterday several of the West India merchants waited on Lord Howe, representing the great expense that was incurred, and the disagreeable predicament they were in by the detention of the trade, and desiring that a convoy may be immediately appointed; but his Lordship informed them, that it present he was not able to give them any satisfactory answer.

An appeal is preparing against the pardon of Mr McGinn's, who will be tried in the Court of King's Bench by a second jury, and if convicted, sentence must be executed.

PRICE OF STOCKS, March 1.

Bank Stock, £35.	3 per cent. Old Ann.
4 per cent. Ann. 1773, 861 4 1.	Ditto New Ann. 67 1 1.
1 87.	Ditto 1751.
3 per cent. red. 68 1 1.	India Stock, 14 1.
3 per cent. red. 68 1 1.	India Bonds, 3 4 prem.
3 per cent. 1770.	Exch. Bills, par.
Long Ann. 202.	Navy Bills, 91 due.
Short Ann. 1773, 73 15-16ths.	South Sea Stock, —.
Prizes, —.	EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.
Amsterdam, 55 3.	Agio of the Bank from Holland, 3.
Ditto Sight, 34 11.	WIND AT DEAL.
Rotterdam, 33 5 11 U.	PER 28 E.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Feb. 28.

Wheat, 46 s. 8 3 1.	Tick Beans, 25 s. a 28 s.
Rye, 28 s. a 31 s.	Small ditto, 28 s. a 32 s.
Oats, 16 s. a 14 1.	Tares, 20 s. a 28 s.
Bailey, 20 s. a 22 s.	Per Sack,
Malt, 38 s. a 42 s.	Fine Flour, 46 s.
Grey Pease, 28 s. a 32 s.	Second Sack, 45 s.
White ditto, ditto.	Rape Seed, — per last.
Yellow ditto, 31 s.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 1.

"It is said, that the Ministerial etiquette in naming Mr. William Pitt as the Premier, was only to silence the determinations against Lord Shelburne retaining his place, and to prevent any one of either the Bedford or Rockingham parties from succeeding him. By this manœuvre the noble Earl expected the loan to be granted without opposition, and then he would again have retained the reins of the state coach, as the ostensible body-coachman of his Majesty and the people. Mr. William Pitt had positively accepted of the office; but, on being advised of the impropriety of such an acceptance on his part, he thought proper to decline coming before Parliament yesterday in such a character. However, many are of an opinion, that his vanity will not forego the eclat, and his ambition the power and emolument of so distinguished an appointment.

"Nothing can express the disappointment which was expressed in the countenances of the great number of members in the House of Commons, and their visitors in the gallery yesterday, when they saw Mr. William Pitt enter the House, and take his usual seat and office as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

"Lord Shelburne is reported to have had the adroitness of procuring an address from the greater part of those members who are stiled in the House of Commons the *Independent Country Gentlemen*. The purpose of their address to His Majesty has been that of requesting he would consult his own feelings and sentiments on the censure which had been passed on his Minister's conduct, before he acceded to the arrangements pointed out to him by the rancour and intrigue of nefarious cabalists. And, as a further excitement that His Majesty should use his own discretion and judgment on this occasion, they have pledged themselves to give their support to whatever ministry he shall, in his gracious wisdom, think proper to appoint, or to continue, provided it be not regulated or controuled by any dictates of those who may consult their own interest, and that of their connections, before the welfare of the country. It is thought that this manœuvre will be ultimately the mean of establishing Lord Shelburne in his present seat of Premier.

"The Duke of Portland has given great umbrage at St James's, in consequence of his refusing the Premiership. But a report respecting his having refused it, because he was desired not to have any intercourse or connection with the parties of the late coalition, is an improper representation of the fact; the circumstance was not to deprive him of any connection with his former and present friends, but that he found the remaining part of Anmfiltration were to retain their offices. So he could not think of entering into office with those who had been so justly censured by the vote of the House; nor did he, with any propriety or satisfaction, accept the leaving of an administration, of which his greatest friends and constituents had no share.

The business respecting Ireland, is expected to come before the House next Tuesday.

From the late storms that have happened on the western parts of England, the merchants in the city are in the greatest alarm respecting the safety of the Jamaica fleet, which had been so long expected. Several enormous premiums have offered at Lloyd's for insuring great part of the property, which has been refused."

The London Gazette, brought by this day's post, contains a despatch to His Majesty from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council of the city of London, on the peace, together with His Majesty's answer to their address, both of which appeared in our last. The Gazette also contains an address from the city of Canterbury, on the same subject with the Lord Mayor.

Yesterday, Mrs Ferguson, wife of Niel Ferguson, Esq; Adm. was safely delivered of a son.

Captain John Nisbet of the navy, died at Oporto on the 1st January last. His friends and relations will accept of notice of his death.

Thursday the 20th ult. died at Glastonbury, James Gor-

Esq; of Glastonbury, in the 64th year of his age.

Saturday last, died here, Mr. William Wilson, junior, to the signor.

Today, Alexander Murray, Esq; late Solicitor-General of Scotland, presented his Majesty's letter, appointing him one of the Lords of Session, in room of Lord Kames, deceased.

Today, and this day, Mr. Murray sat in the Outer House,

and the Lord Ordinary, as Lord Probationer, to hear his plea, in order to report them to the Court, as part of his cause.

To-morrow he will hear in Inner House cause

and after reporting it, and taking the customary oaths, his seat on the bench by the title of Lord Hender-

Campbell, Esq; appointed his Majesty's Solicitor-General, at the same time, take the oaths to Government, and in the inside of the bar, in virtue of his promotion.

From the most undoubted authority, that George Esq; merchant in Banff, has made a donation to the town of Banff, and villages of Down and Turriff, a most seasonable relief in the present hour of

scarcity. Such an instance of private generosity excites our admiration and gratitude; and we have only to regret, that, in the present degenerate times, so few instances of such generosity occur. We cannot, however, help congratulating the gentleman upon the self-satisfaction such an action must afford; a satisfaction which must far transcend any praise we have to bestow.

On Saturday last, the Court of Session determined a case of considerable importance. Some subjects, about the town of Kirkcudbright, were brought to sale at the suit of creditors. A person appeared, offered the upper price, and was preferred to the purchase. However, it was afterwards discovered, that he had made a transaction with other two persons who meant also to offer, by which it was agreed, that he should get the subjects at the upper price, and should afterwards divide with them the sum which he would really have given above that price. The creditors brought the case before the Court of Session; and the Court, after expressing their disapprobation of such practice, unanimously "found the combination illegal," and the sale void and null; they also found the purchaser "liable in all the expenses attending the sale, and in the expence of process." — This is the only instance, for above sixty years, of a sale having been brought under challenge before the Court of Session, on account of a combination among the purchasers, although it is believed such combinations happen daily. — Counsel for the creditors, Mr Adam Rolland; agent, John Tait junior. — Counsel for the purchaser, Mr Tay Campbell; agent, Andrew Blane.

On Saturday last, being the 1st of March, came on at the Marischal College, Aberdeen, the election of the Lord Rector of that University, and his Assessors, and the Dean of Faculty for the ensuing year; and when the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen.

The Honourable COSMO GORDON, Esq; of Clunie, one of the Barons of his Majesty's Exchequers; Lord Rector. Dr Alexander Gerard, Professor of Divinity in King's College.

Dr Thomas Livingston, Physician in Aberdeen, Assessors. George Shand, Esq;

John Burnet, Esq; of Crichie, George Moir, Esq; of Scotstoun, Dean of Faculty.

The following Scots members voted in the House of Commons, FOR the ADDRESS, approving of the PEACE proposed by the Ministry, on the 18th ult.

J. Hunter Blair, Esq; Lord Frederick Campbell; Major James Campbell; Hew Dalrymple, Esq; George Dempster, Esq; Archibald Douglas, Esq; Henry Dundas, Esq; Lord Advocate; Sir Archibald Edmonstone; Earl of Fife; Alexander Garden, Esq; Peter Johnston, Esq; Sir Robert Lawrie; Hon. James Murray; Staates Long Morris, Esq; John Pringle, Esq; John Sinclair, Esq; Hon. Keith Stuart; Andrew Stuart, Esq. Total 18.

For LORD JOHN CAVENDISH'S AMENDMENT.

William Adam, Esq; Francis Charteris, Esq; Sir James Cockburn; John Crawford, Esq; Sir William Cunningham; Sir Thomas Dundas; Charles Dundas, Esq; Adam Drummond, Esq; Sir James Erskine; Hon. Keith Elphinstone; Hon. Archibald Fraser; Lord Adam Gordon; Sir Robert Herries; Sir John Henderson; Gen. Ross; J. Shaw Stewart, Esq; Hugh Scott, Esq; Hon. James Wemyss. Total 18.

The Scots members were exactly equally divided, a circumstance never known before.

The Diligence, Shaw, from Leith, arrived safe in the Thames on Sunday the 23d ult.

In the night between Tuesday and Wednesday, a toy-shop in the Netherkirkgate, Aberdeen, was broke open, and robbed of goods to a considerable amount. And on Friday night, an attempt was made to break into a shop in the Narrow Wynd; two large padlocks were wrested off, but the door being otherwise well secured, the rogues missed getting at their booty.

On Thursday night, the Experiment cutter, Captain Cook, in endeavouring to make the harbour of Aberdeen, ran aground, and was wrecked at the back of the South Pier.

Extract of a letter from Inverkeithing, March 3d.

The waggon road from Halbeath colliery to our harbour being completed, the inhabitants were this day summoned to convoy the first waggons of coals to the pier. The procession marched from the Crofs at two o'clock in the afternoon, preceded by a party of the South Fencible regiment, with drums and fifes; the Magistrates, Council, and Trades, followed in their order, with colours flying. The waggons were received at the pier under three discharges of musquetry, and the repeated huzzas of all present on this truly joyful occasion. The coals were distributed to the poor. The procession went in the same order back and paraded the streets, when they adjourned to the Town-house to drink a glass. Suitable toasts were given to the day, with repeated volleys from the soldiery. The company spent the evening with great mirth and glee, and parted full of joy and rum punch. Mr Lloyd of Rotterdam is the proprietor of this coal-work, which promises much benefit to Inverkeithing. It is to be hoped, that we shall now be as celebrated for our commerce, as for our dirty squabbles in burrow politics; and that trade, like an angel from heaven, will cleanse and sit down on the seat where these scuds, Corruption, Riot, and Discord, reigned."

Extract of a letter from Dullin, Feb. 27.

Last Saturday an entry for America, of 590 pounds of wrought silk was made at our Custom-house, by Mess. Ball and Woodhouse; a circumstance that must give unspeakable pleasure to the friends of this country; nor can too much praise be given to these and other spirited traders, who at this time are nobly exerting themselves to open a vent for our manufactures to foreign parts, and by that means give employment to our distressed workmen, who it is well known want neither ingenuity nor execution; of which talents we may hope in future to avail ourselves, when habits of industry and sobriety shall have succeeded those of idleness, riot, and drunkenness, which have not a little aggravated the consequences of the unjust coercion the commerce of this kingdom so long laboured under. It is worthy of remark, that many of the gentlemen who with a real spirit of patriotic adventure, now take the lead in our infant exportation, are the same against whom a blind and misled populace have at times directed their resentment against persons inimical to the interests of this country.

We are positively told, that the Delegates of several Volunteer Corps, who meet this day at the Exchange, were instructed by their Constituents, to propose and support an Address to Lord Temple, for his continuance in this kingdom. This measure will, it is imagined, be adopted by every body of men in this kingdom, the Bodies and Boards of the various establishments in Ireland only excepted."

FEARS AND PRICES OF VICTUAL OF KINCARDINE SHIRE,

Crop 1782, Struck before the Sheriff on the 27th February 1783 years.

Scots.

The Price of the Boll of Oat Meal,	Ditto without Fodder, L. 7 10
Ditto with Fodder,	22 12
White Oats with Fodder,	10 16
Ditto without Fodder,	15 0
Brocked Oats with Fodder,	10 16

Wheat,

Ditto without Fodder,

Wheat,

Ditto with Fodder,

Wheat,

TO BE LET,
THAT LODGING, with Garden, Stable,
 and Coach-house, situated about half way between the head of Pleasance and the Gibbet Toll, on the west side of the road. The house consists of parlour, dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-chambers, kitchen, and other conveniences. The garden contains near an acre, is well inclosed, stocked with good fruit trees, shrubs, and flowers, and is a delightful spot; being only ten minutes walk from the cross of Edinburgh, detached from other buildings, and in the middle of pleasant fields. This lodging has all the advantages of a country villa, and may at the same time be esteemed a town residence. The family presently in the house will show it; and George Farquhar writer, New Town, the proprietor, will inform as to particulars.

A small Garden, Dwelling-house, and Byre to be LET at the same place:

TO BE LET FURNISHED or INFURNISHED.
 For one or more years as may be agreed upon, and the entry to be at Whitsunday next.

A GENTEL HOUSE at Wester Dalry, about one short mile west from Edinburgh, containing nine rooms, a kitchen, with cellars, garrets, and other conveniences; also, a coach-house, stable, and hay-loft, with a neat Garden, and two Gras Inclosures.

For particulars, apply at the house, where the proprietor, Mrs Robertson, will show the premises every lawful day.

Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th March instant, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the top-storey of Pitcairn's Land, lying at the Cross of Edinburgh, at the Head of the Back Close, consisting of seven rooms, closets, kitchen, and other conveniences, with the garrets over the same. The house is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance.

The title-deeds to be seen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,
THE FARMS of MILLFIELD, WHITE-
 HOUSE, NEWSTEAD, and MAIDENHALL, in the parish of Mertoun, and shire of Berwick.—These farms lie near Kelso, the soil substantial, and capable of good improvement.

Apply to the proprietor at the house of Mertoun, or to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

To be LET, in East Lothian, for such a number of years as can be agreed on,

The Farm of SPITTLE RIGG, consisting of 236 acres and upwards, all inclosed, and to be entered to at Whitsunday next, or sooner.—This farm lies within three miles of Haddington, and equally near the Draw Mills of Spindlesford and Lendridge, at either of which places there is lime flints to be got to any extent.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Letham.

Not to be repeated.

ABERDEEN PRINTFIELD.

GORDON, BARRON, and CO. Calico Printers, at Woodside, near Aberdeen, are now taking in Cloth for Printing. They have this year added many new, elegant, and fashionable patterns to their Collection; and they have rendered their Printing ground completely convenient for carrying on the Printing Business, by some extensive improvements made last season, in their buildings, machinery, &c.

Their work has met the approbation of the best judges; and they are determined, by every exertion, to improve and render it as perfect as possible. Those who intend sending Cloth to their Field, are intreated to send it as early in the season as possible, that it may have the advantage of being done during the summer months, the only season in which printing work can be executed in perfection. All who give in old goods to be printed are desired to take notice, that the Company will not be accountable for small pieces, such as sleeves, cuffs, &c. that may be lost. At same time, great care will be taken to prevent the loss of such small pieces.

Pattern-books are to be seen at the following places, where Cloth is taken in, and receipts granted, viz. At Edinburgh, Messrs. Macnab and Macdonald.

Falkirk, Mr John Anderson.

Perth, Mr George Blakie.

Dundee, Mr William Swap.

Montrose, Messrs. Young and Shand.

Brechin, Mr John Smith.

Arbroath, Mr James Milne, jun.

Stonehaven, Mr Alex. Collison.

Old Meldrum, Mr William Duguid.

Inverness, Mr William Sharp.

Tain, Mr Alex. Manson.

Banff, Messrs. Wm. Gilbert and Co. Fraserburgh, Mr John Gordon.

Waukhill, of Pitfour, Mr James Cruden.

Rosneath, Mr Wm. Milne.

Peterhead, Mr Wm. Forbes.

Huntly, Mr Walter Nicoll.

Keith, Mr John Henderson.

Elgin, Mr James Young.

Tillakera, Mr Wm. Witter.

And at the Printfield Warehouse, Marischall Street, Aberdeen.

ESTATE IN BERWICKSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of MANDERSTOUN, lying in the parish of Dunse, and shire of Berwick, consisting of about 900 acres, all which are inclosed and subdivided with hedges or stone dykes, in remarkable good repair. The present net yearly rent is about 800 l. Sterling, and the whole lands hold of the Crown. The estate lies within a mile of the populous town of Dunse, and the post roads from Dunse to Berwick, Eyemouth, &c. run through the grounds. The mansion-house is not in repair, but there is a most delightful situation for building. It is elevated so as to overlook the whole rich country of the Merse, at the same time it is sheltered from the strongest winds by planting, and is duly supplied with spring water. It has also the view of two beautiful pieces of water, which have been lately formed at a considerable expense, and the banks laid out with planting and shrubbery in the modern taste. There is a good free-stone quarry within a gun-shot of the situation for building. The purchaser may have access at Martinmas next to 200 or 300 acres of the inclosures surrounding the house, and a great part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, if he chooses it.

For particulars apply to Alexander Keith writer to the signet, who will show a plan of the grounds, rental, and the progress of works, and who has power to conclude a bargain. The grounds will be shown by James Wait tenant at Brierhill, Manderstoun.

SALE OF LANDS IN FORFAR SHIRE.

THAT on Friday the 4th of April next, there will be exposed to

sale, by public and voluntary roup, within the house of Mrs Trail-vintner in Dundee, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The MAINS of SHEALHILL, with the pertinents, at the same are presently possessed by David Black and Andrew Millar, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir, and sheriffdom of Forfar; the neat rent is 58 l. Sterling, the upset price to be 1500 l. The proprietor has a right to the tithes which are valued; and the Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cens-books at 98 l. 15 s. 8 d. Scots.

These Lands are pleasantly situated along the banks of the river South Esk, in a fine sporting country, and within a few miles of the market towns of Forfar and Kirriemuir. They consist of about 175 Scots acres, have a neat commodious mansion-house, with plantations, consisting of about 30 acres of Scots firs, and other forest trees, all in a very thriving condition, and which are at present of considerable value.

For further particulars, apply to Frederick Fotheringham writer in Edinburgh, or to Thomas Davidson writer in Dundee, who will show the title-deeds.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUCCES-

TIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 4s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post;

6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6d. when called for at, the Printing-house; and a single paper 3d.

EDINBURGH AND AYR DILIGENCES.

THE proprietors of the Edinburgh and Ayr Diligences take this method of returning their most grateful acknowledgments for the many and signal marks of the public favour they have already experienced; and though it would ill become them to boast of their own merits, yet they cannot help flattering themselves that they have given very little occasion of blame for carelessness, or ill conduct, of which the remarkable success they have hitherto met with may be considered as ample testimony.

They here leave at the same time to acquaint the Public, that on Monday March 3d, they will begin to run their Diligences three times a week, to set out on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from the George Inn, Edinburgh, and from the Queen's Head Inn, Ayr, at five o'clock in the morning; to meet at Douglas Mill, exactly half way betwixt both, by which means the late hours of arrival, formerly so justly complained of, will be avoided, as the caulk will be entirely removed, and passengers will arrive at both places about nine o'clock in the evening.

Each passenger to pay 1l. 1s. 6d. and be allowed one stone of luggage; all above to pay 1d. per pound. Passengers to any place on the road, not the full length, to pay 3d. per mile.

The proprietors will not be accountable for any parcel exceeding 5l. value, unless entered and paid for accordingly.

Having provided two large, elegant, and commodious carriages for the purpose; and as the goodness of their horses, and care and fidelity of their drivers may be depended on, they humbly hope for a share of that encouragement a generous public never fails to bestow on any undertaking calculated for the ease and convenience of the community.

PERFORMED BY

William Wallace, George Inn, Edinburgh; Andrew Clark, Little Vantage; James Wallace, Carnwath; Alexander Gillespie, Douglas Mill; John Swan, Cumnock; and John Mackenzie, Ayr.

The Dumfries Diligence sets out, as usual, from the George Inn, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at four in the morning, where gentry post chaises may be had on the shortest notice.

HOUSE AND FARMS TO BE SET.

I. THE HOUSE of BENHOLM, with pigeon-house, offices, garden, and seven acres of arable and pasture-ground, situate in the parish of Benholm, and county of Kincardine. The House is lately built, neat, and convenient. It contains twelve fire-rooms, besides closets, kitchen, garrets, and excellent vaulted cellars. Belonging to it are a set of office-houses, all in good repair, milk-house, brew-house, laundry, washing-house, garden-house, stable, byre, and a dwelling-house for a gardener. The arable and pasture-ground is inclosed with a stone dyke. There is also a good deal of Furniture in the house, which will either be included, or left out of the tack, as the tenant shall choose.

II. THE FARM of KIRKTOWN of BENHOLM, measuring above 65 acres, mostly arable, with a brewhouse, malt-kiln, and ebole, situate on the post-road betwixt Aberdeen and Montrose, exactly ten miles from the last mentioned town.

III. THE FARM of WESTFIELD of GLENKINNO, presently possessed by David Durie, lying in the parish of Dun and county of Forfar, two miles from Montrose; and within a mile of the Limekilns of Hedderwick. This farm consists of about 53 acres, 40 of which are arable, the rest pasture.

The entry either to the House of Benholm, or any of the above Farms, to be at Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Young minister at Benholm.

Superiority in Fife to be Sold,

By public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 6th March 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Superiority of the Farm of Balmeadowside, lying in the parish of Crichton. It stands valued in the cens-books of the county at 475 l. 1s. 5d. Scots. The superior is entitled to two years real rent on the entry of an heir, which must be considerable, although it is not as yet ascertained, the farm being in the natural possession of the vassal. The feu-duty payable yearly is 1l. 6s. 8d. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to Edward Bruce clerk to the signet.

Sale of Superiorities in Dumfries-Shire.

To be Sold within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 25th March 1783, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The following PARTS of the ESTATE of HOLMAINS, yet unfold, to be exposed in the Lots, and at the prices after mentioned.

Lot I. The superiority of the seven merk land of Persbyhall, called Craighousefield and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joseph and Richardsons; The three merk land of Lairdholm and Plewlandish, belonging to Johnston; The forty shilling land of Rammercales, belonging to Mr Mounsey; And the five and a half merk land of Raffels, Robbiehaw, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging to Mr Caruthers of Hardriggs; to be exposed, for the encouragement of offerers, at 340l. Sterling.

All these lands are held by Holmains of the Crown. They are rated in the cens books at 617 merks, and pay 1l. 15s. 3d. 4-12ths Sterling of annual feu-duty. Lairdholm, and Plewlandish, and Rammercales, are presently under judicial sale, at the instance of apparent heirs; so a year's rent, or above 120 l. will, upon the sale, be exigible by the superior again the purchasers; and he will also have a near prospect of compositions for entries in some of the other lands, particularly in Raffels, Robbiehaw, Greenfields, and Howthat; the present vassal, about 90 years of age, having sold a considerable part of them.

LOT II. The SUPERIORITY of the Forty-Shilling Land of Cockethill, belonging in property to Mr Mounsey, valued in the cens-books at 100 merks, held by Holmains of the Crown, and paying to him 2l. Scots of feu-duty. These lands are also under sale, at the instance of the apparent heir, so a composition will be due from the purchaser; to be exposed at 80l. In case the lands in lot first do not sell in cumulo, they will be divided into the following parcels, and exposed at the prices after mentioned, viz.

Part 1. Persbyhall, called Craighouse-fields and Midge Brae, valued at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks Scots of feu-duty. To be put up at 80l.

2. Lairdholm and Plewlandish, valued at 140 merks, and paying 2l. Scots of feu-duty. To be put up at 100l.

3. Rammercales, valued at 90 merks, and paying 2l. Scots of feu-duty, and 3-4ths Scots in augmentation of the rental; to be put up at 90l.

4. Raffels, Robbiehaw, Greenfields, and Howthat, valued at 245 merks, and paying 33 merks of feu-duty; to be put up at 80l.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds and conditions of sale; and those who wish for further information, or incline to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquhar, accountant in Edinburgh.

Lot 3. Sold by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 20th of March inst. betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, lying in the parish of Eccles, and county of Berwick, in the following lots:

Lot I. To consist of the Infold of Banghousewalls, with the steading of houses thereon, presently under lease to Walter Gray, for the yearly rent of

L. 25 0 0

The Field called Banghousewalls-hill, under lease to Robert Forsyth, for the yearly rent of

30 0 0

Lot II. Glebe Park not let, Sheek Park, and part of Gladehole's Park, under lease to William Wood, at

37 0 0

Lot III. Feuars Park, let from year to year in grafts, at

2 0 0

Feu-duty payable by William Wood, for house and yard,

0 5 0

L. 2 5 0

The progress of works, and plan of the lands, with the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of William Bethune of Blebo, writer in Edinburgh.

L. 55 0 0

SALE of LANDS in ROXBURGHSHIRE,

WITHIN the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 13th day of March 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon. The LANDS of LANGSIDE, lying in the parish of Boudon and county of Roxburgh.

These lands are wholly arable, lie contiguous, and are all inclosed with stone dykes. There is a convenient and suitable steading of houses and some valuable ash and elm trees, upon the premises.

For the encouragement of purchasers the up-let price will be 930l.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. Lindovic Grant accountant in Edinburgh, trustee for Mr Jamieson's creditors, or to John Tait, Esq. in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain.

THE Lands and Estate of EDNAMBLE, lying in the south side of Lochearn, in the parish of Balquhidder, and county of Perth, consisting of seven farms all contiguous, and measuring in whole about 4524 acres Scots measure, whereof 547 are arable, meadow, and green pasture